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## 圆鸟虱属两新种\*

### (食毛目:长角鸟虱科)

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**关髓词**,鹇属,圆鸟虱属,物种群,黑鹇圆鸟虱,竹鸡圆鸟虱

据文献记载,寄生在鹇属Lophura上的圆鸟虱属Goniodes共有5种: 1. G. longus (Rudow)1869模式宿主L. ignita ignita, 2. G. cervinicornis Giebel 1874模式宿主 L. nycthemera nycthemera, 3. G. diardi Clay1940模式宿主L. diardi 4. G. longus emarginatus (Eichler) 1947模式宿主L. rufa, Hopkins et Clay [(1952) 将该亚种提升为种,即G. emarginatus (Eichler) 1947, Clay (1940) 并把上述4种放在物种组 J"Species group J"中。5. G. ocellatus (Rudow) 1869 [= G. dentatus (Rudow) 1870]模式宿主L. nycthemera lineata, Clay (1940) 将该种放在物种组 I中。

江智华同志于1974年在西藏自治区考察时,从黑鹇L.leucomelana lencomelana (Latham) 上采到一种圆鸟虱的两雄虫。 韩联宪同志于1986年在云南,又从棕胸竹鸡 Bambusicola fytchii fytchii (Anderson)上采到一种圆鸟虱的 6 雄 6 雌和几只若虫。 经鉴定为两新种,属于物种组 I ,两种均与G.ocellatus (Rudow) 近似,现描述如下: 黑鹟圆鸟虱 G.lophurus, 新种

(图 1 a. b. 4a)

该种尚未采到雌虫,仅根据两只雄虫鉴定描述。

雄虫: 体长约2·14毫米,体宽约1·05毫米。前头缘扁宽,唇基带较窄。锥体突小,部分膜质。两颊前侧缘略向外斜伸,不平行;两颊角钝圆;两颊后侧缘斜伸至后头角,不弯曲,后头缘微凹入;后头角钝,不太突出。触角第1节扩大,后缘上的小突起靠近端部,第3节后侧角延长,使该节呈靴状;第4节最短,小于第5节长的3/4。眼大且突出。头部形状和背腹面毛序如图1a。

胸部: 前胸前缘略呈弧状,前侧角圆,后缘平直,两后侧角背面各具1长毛。中后胸愈合紧密,是倒扁五角形,前缘平直,两前侧缘呈弧状,前侧角钝圆,两后侧缘斜伸至

<sup>\*</sup> 中国科学院动物研究所江智华、中国科学院昆明动物研究所韩联宪两同志赠送标本,北京自然博物馆谢为平 周志绘图,一并敢谢。

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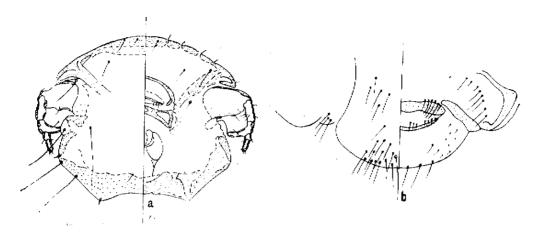


图1 黑椭圆乌厩G. lophurus a 头部背腹面の b 腹末端节背腹面の

后顶角, 后顶角宽圆。两后侧角背前缘斜各具 2 长毛, 两后侧缘各具 4 条长毛, 其排列为 2, 1, 1。1, 1, 2。无胸腹板毛。

腹部,呈卵圆形,长和宽几乎相等。腹部毛序,第1节中背板毛2-4条,侧背板毛每侧5-6条;第I-VI节中背板毛2-4条,侧背板毛每侧3-4条;第V节中背板毛6-8条,侧背板毛每侧5-6条。第V~VI节中背板毛和侧背板毛间还有微毛。腹板毛第I~VI节各具2条。侧板毛,第I节每侧2条,第I~V节每侧3条,第V—VI节每侧4-5条。腹末端节背腹毛序如图1b。

雄生殖器结构如图4.a。

			体側记录 (毫米) ♂	
			长	宽
		头	0.65-0.68	0.71-0.76
		前胸	0.18	0.44
		中后胸	0.30	0.67
		腹	1.04	1.05
		总 长	2.14	
		头宽:	长=1.09-1.12	
正模	c <sup>71</sup>	副模	♂.	

模式宿主: 黑鹏L. leucomelana leucomelana (Latham) (西藏自治区,1974—N-24, 江智华采)全部标本均采自同一宿主的新鲜皮毛上。模式标本保存在北京自然博物馆。

该新种同眼斑圆鸟虱G. ocellatus 极为近似,但根据 (Clay 1940 p. 53—56, figs 35—37) 的描述和图,两种的主要区别如下:头部形状不同,新种前头缘扁宽,两颊前侧缘略向外斜,不平行,两颊后侧缘斜直,不向内弯曲,后头角不明显突出。而眼斑圆鸟虱G. ocellatus 前头缘圆,两颊前侧缘平行,两颊后侧缘向内弯曲,后头角明显突出。新种腹末端节毛序比眼斑圆鸟虱的G. ocellatus (Rudow) 多。两种生殖器的外形和结构也不同,如图 4 a、b。

#### 竹鸡圆鸟虱 G.bambusicolus, 新

(图 2 a, b, 3 a, b, 4 c)

雄虫:体长约1.98~2.15毫米,体宽1.06~1.10毫米。前头缘圆,唇基带中央部分较宽,内缘平直,两侧变窄。锥体突较发达,但部分膜质。两颊不扩展,两颊前侧缘近平行,两颊角宽圆,两颊后侧缘近后头角处稍向内弯曲,后头缘稍向内凹入,后头角明显向后突出。眼前结、眼后结和颊缘脊明显几丁质化。眼大且突出。触角第1节扩大,其小突起位于后缘中央,不靠近端部,第3节后侧角延长部分较宽,第4节长等于第5节长的3/4。头部形状和背腹毛序如图2a。

胸部, 前胸较短, 其前缘和两侧缘呈弧状, 前侧角圆, 后缘平直, 两后侧角背前缘 具 1 长毛。中后胸呈倒扁五角形, 前缘平直, 两前侧缘呈弧状, 两后侧缘斜 伸 至 后 顶 角。两侧角背前缘各具 2 长毛, 后侧缘各具 4 条中细毛, 其排列为 2, 1, 1。1, 1, 2。无胸腹板毛。

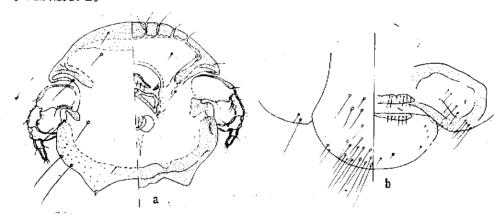


图 2 竹鸡圆鸟虱G. bambusilolus a 部头背腹面o" b 腹末端节背腹面o"

腹部: 呈卵圆形, 第 I — II 节较窄, 第 IV 节处最宽, 第 IV 节后缘同生殖孔在同一水平线上, 末端节后缘圆, 具突出。腹部背腹板毛序如下:

腹节	背板	腹板	侧板
I	4 - 2 - 4	0	2
I	3 - 2 - 3	2	3
I	3-2-3	2	3
IV.	3 — 4 — 3	2	4

V	3 4 3	2	4
N.	3 - 2 - 3	2	5
W	4 - 2 - 4	4	5

在 V-V 节中背板毛和侧背板毛间,还有一些微毛。腹末端节背腹面毛序如图  $2b_a$  雄生殖器结构如图  $4c_a$ 

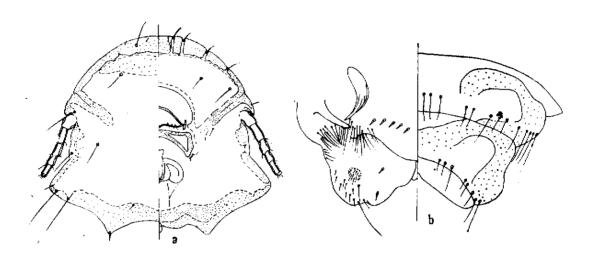


图 3 竹鸡圈乌瓜G. bombusicolus a 头部背腹面 P b 腹末端节背腹面 P

離虫: 体长约 $2.34\sim2.59$ 毫米,体宽约 $1.06\sim1.29$ 毫米。前头缘圆突,唇基带较宽,两颊扩展。触角丝状,第1节短粗,第2节长为3,4节之和。头部形状和背腹面毛序如图 3 a。

胸部形状和毛序同雄虫。

腹部:比雄虫长,呈长卵圆形。腹部背腹板毛序如下:

腹节	背板	腹板	侧板
I	2 - 6 - 2	0	2
<b>I</b> .	2 - 6 - 2	2	3
I	3 - 6 - 3	2	3
Ŋ	3 - 8 - 3	2	3
γ	3 — 8 — 3	2	4
M	3 - 8 - 3	2	4
M.	4 6 - 4	0	4

在IV-IIT节中背板毛和侧背板毛间,还有一些微毛。腹末端节结构和毛序如图3b。

休濯记录 (车来)

前中

	<b>产房心水(笔小)</b>			
	<i>ે</i> "		우	
	长	宽	长	宽
头	0.63 - 0.65	0.70 - 0.72	0.72-0.73	0.96-0.917
胸	0.17-0.18	0.42-0.43	0.18-0.19	0.45-0.47
后胸	0.25 - 0.29	0.64-0.66	0.30-0.31	0.66 - 0.70
腹	1.01-1.21	1.06-1.10	1.25-1.45	1.06-1.29

总 长 1.98-2.15 2.34-2.59 头宽: 长=1.10-1.11 = 1.31-1.32 ·

正模 3,配模 2,副模533,522。

模式宿主: 棕胸竹鸡Bambusicola fytchii fytchii (Anderson) (云南1986—亚—24, 韩联宪采),全部标本均采自同一宿主新鲜的皮毛上,模式标本均保存在北京自然博物馆。

新种同眼斑圈鸟虱G. ocellatus 和黑鹘圆鸟虱G. lophurus 近似, 同属于 (Clay 1940)物种组 I。与眼斑圆鸟虱G. ocellatus的主要区别是雄性生殖器的形态结构不同,如图 4 b、c,两种雌性头的形状不同:新种头宽:长 = 1.31—1.32,眼斑圆鸟虱G. ocellatus 的 = 1.28—1.31,其次腹末端节毛序也不同,新种其末节腹表面有一簇短丛毛如图 3b。

新种同黑鹩圆鸟虱G. lophurus 的主要区别是雄性生殖器的形态结构 不同,如图4a.c,其次是雄性腹末端节毛序不同如图1b,2b。

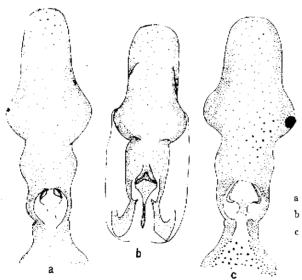


图 4 《生殖器

- a 黑鷗圖鸟虱G. lophurus sp.n.
- b 眼斑圆鸟虱G. ocellatus (仿Clay)
- c 什鸡圆鸟虱G. bambusicolus sp.n.

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# TWO NEW SPECIES OF GENUS GONIODES FROM CHINA PHEASANTS

(MALLOPHAGA, PHILOPTERIDAE)

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Five species of the genus Goniodes was described from specimens that had been collected from the genus Lophura. The five species and their type hosts are: G. longus (Rudow) 1869 from L. ignita ignita, G. cervinicornis Giebel 1874 from L. nyethemera nyethemera, G. diardi Clay 1940 from L. diardi, G. emarginatus (Eichler) 1947 from L. rufa, G. ocellatus (Rudow) 1869 (= G. dentatus (Rudow) 1870) from L. nyehemera lineata. This present paper deals with one new species of the genus G oniodes (G) from G of the genus G oniodes from G oniodes G oniod

G lophurus sp. nov.

This species female unknown, the male extremely close to G. occilatus (Rudow) 1869, but can be distinguished by the shape of the head:the forehead margin flattened broad than that G. occilatus, both forc and lateral margins of the temples no paralleled, and both posterior and lateral margins of the temples straighten in the G. lophurus, and by the cheatotaxy of the terminal segments of the abdomen more than that of G. occilatus. Major differences in the males of the two species are contained in the genitalia which may be seen by comparing figs. 4a, b.

Holotype male. Total length 2.14 mm, breadth 1.05mm, C.I = 1.12, external morphology and the chaetotaxy of the head as shown in fig. 1a, the form and the chaetotaxy of terminal segments of the abdomen as shown in fig. 1b.

Paratype male

Type host: Lophura leucomelana leucomelana (Latham), all specimens collected on 24-W-1974 off type host in Xizang Zizhiqu is kept in Beijing Natural History Museum.

#### G. bambusicolus sp. nov.

This species is closest to Gocellatus (Rudow) 1869 and to Golophurus, and all belongs to species group I as defined by Clay (1940), but it is distinguished from Gocellatus in the male by the form of the genitalia as shown in figs. 4b. co and in the female by the shape of the head (Gocellatus CoI = 1.28-1.31, Gobambusicolus CoI = 1.31-1.32), as shown in fig. 3a, and by the chaetotaxy of the terminal segments of the abdomens which vertral surface bearing a flocculus as shown in fig. 3b. From Golophurus in the male by the genitalia as shown in figs. 4a, co, and by the shape of the head as shown in figs. 1a, 2a, and by the chaetotaxy of the terminal segments of the abdomen as shown in figs. 1b, 2b.

Holotype male, Total length 2.15mm, breadth 1.10mm, C.I = 1.11, the shape of the head and the chaetotaxy of the terminal segments of the abdomen as shown in figs. 2a, b, the form of the genitalia as shown in fig. 4c.

Allotype female. Total length 2.59 mm, breadth 12.9mm, C.I = 1.32, the shape of the head and the chaetotaxy of the terminal segments of the abdomen as shown in figs. 3a, b.

Paratype 5 males, 5 females.

Type host: Bambusicola fytchii fytchii Anderson, all specimens collected on 24-W-1986 off type host in Yunnan Province is kept in Beijing Natural History Museum.

Key words: Lophura, Goniodes, Species group, G. lophurus, G. bambsicolus.